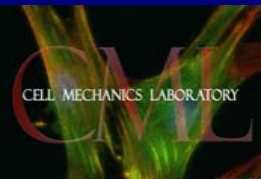


A novel microfluidic platform for application of fluid shear stresses to cells in 3D culture

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Objectives

- Develop a microfluidic bioreactor to deliver a range of shear stresses (1-100x) to stem cells in a 3D microfluidic environment
- Test cell viability and proliferation of human adipose-derived stem cells (hASCs) over a 7 day period under a 100-fold range of shear stresses

Background

- Functional tissue engineering
 - Application of physical forces to manipulate stem cell behavior (differentiation)
- Bone provides more surface area for exchange and filtering of solutes than vascular or lymphatic system
 - Porous matrix
 - Fluid phase
 - Cells
- Transmission of mechanical signals via application of fluid shear forces to cells

Background

■ Fluid-induced shear stress

- Dynamic due to locomotion and normal homeostasis fluid movement in lacuna-canalicular network
- Conversion into intracellular biochemical signals
- Shear stress varies depending method of application
 - Viscosity
 - Flow rate (Q)

Microfluidic Bioreactor

- Provide adequate platform
 - Parallel analysis comparisons
 - Minimum expenses
 - 3D vs 2D (through the plane flow)
- Laminar fluid flow
- Simple manipulation based on Poiseuille's law for fluid flow

Bioreactor Design

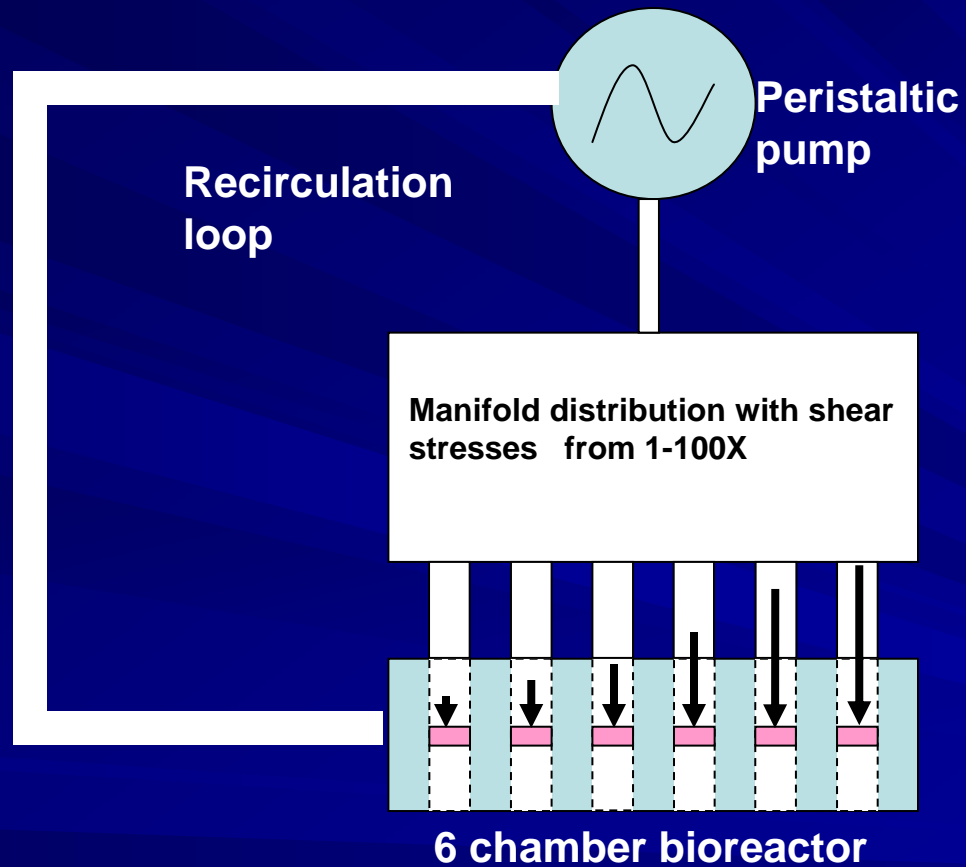


Figure 1: Diagram of bioreactor.

Bioreactor Design

- Poiseuille's law for laminar fluid flow

$$Q = \Delta P / R = \Delta P \pi r^4 / 8 \eta l$$

$$\tau = (\eta Q) / (d_s \varepsilon D^2)$$

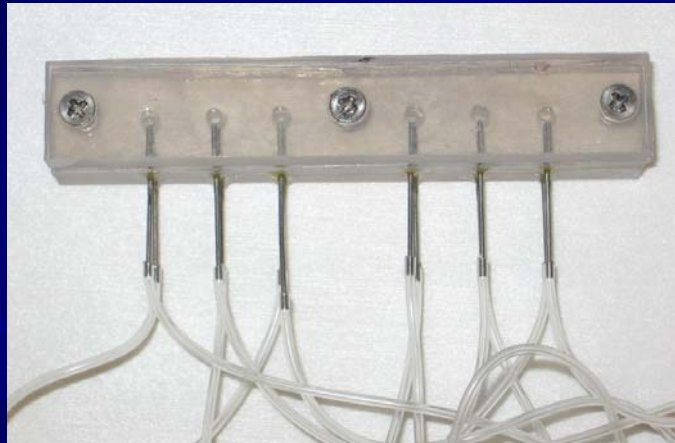


Figure 2: Image of bioreactor chamber.

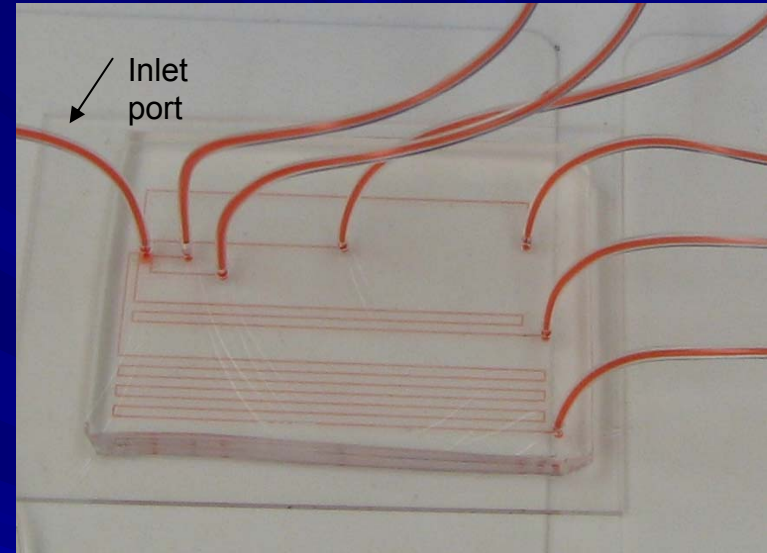


Figure 3: Image of manifold apparatus.

By varying the length of the channel
vary the shear stress applied from
1, 2.51, 6.31, 15.85, 39.81, 100x

Complete Bioreactor



Figure 4: Peristaltic pump and reservoir.

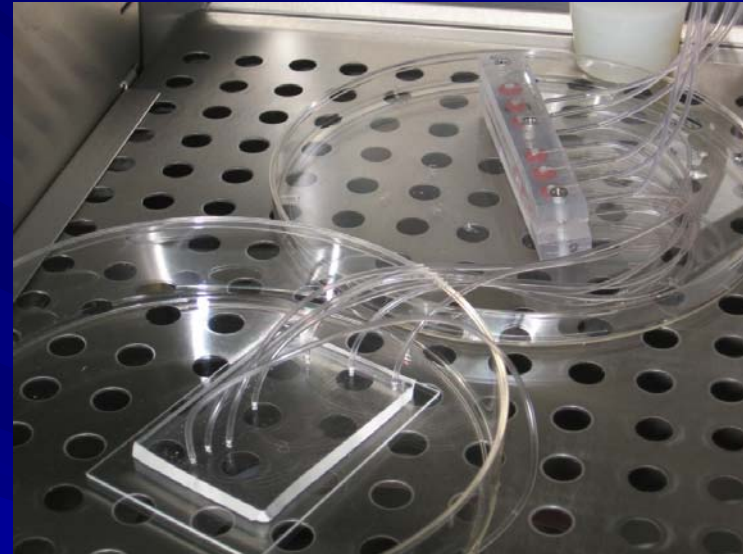


Figure 5: Manifold connected perfusion chamber.

Porous Matrix: Scaffold

- Commercially available spunbond PLA
- Fiber Diameter $\sim 20\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- Pore Size: $40\text{ }\mu\text{m} \pm 15\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ (d_s)
- Porosity: $89\% \pm 3\%$ (ϵ)

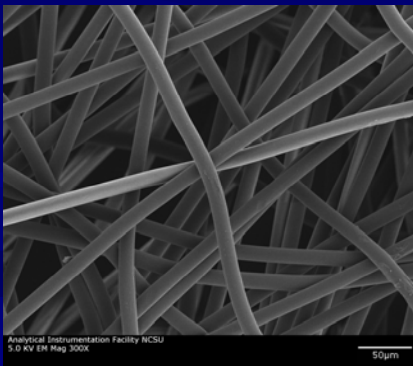


Figure 6: Images of spunbond PLA.

Methods

- Seed 50k hASCs on spunbond PLA
- Culture for 2 days in growth medium
- Culture in bioreactors for 7 days in osteogenic medium
- Analysis on days 1 and 7
 - Cell viability and proliferation

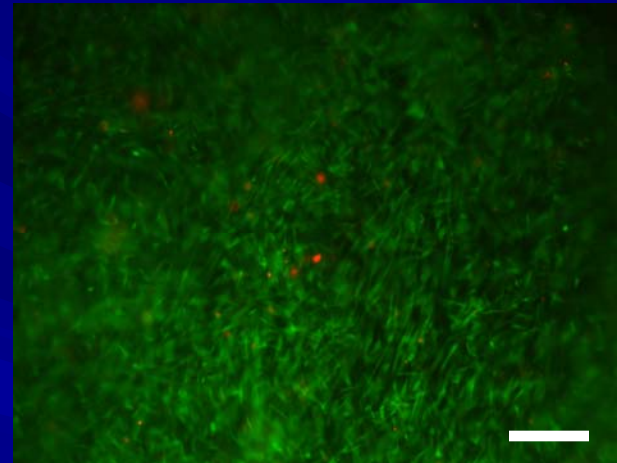
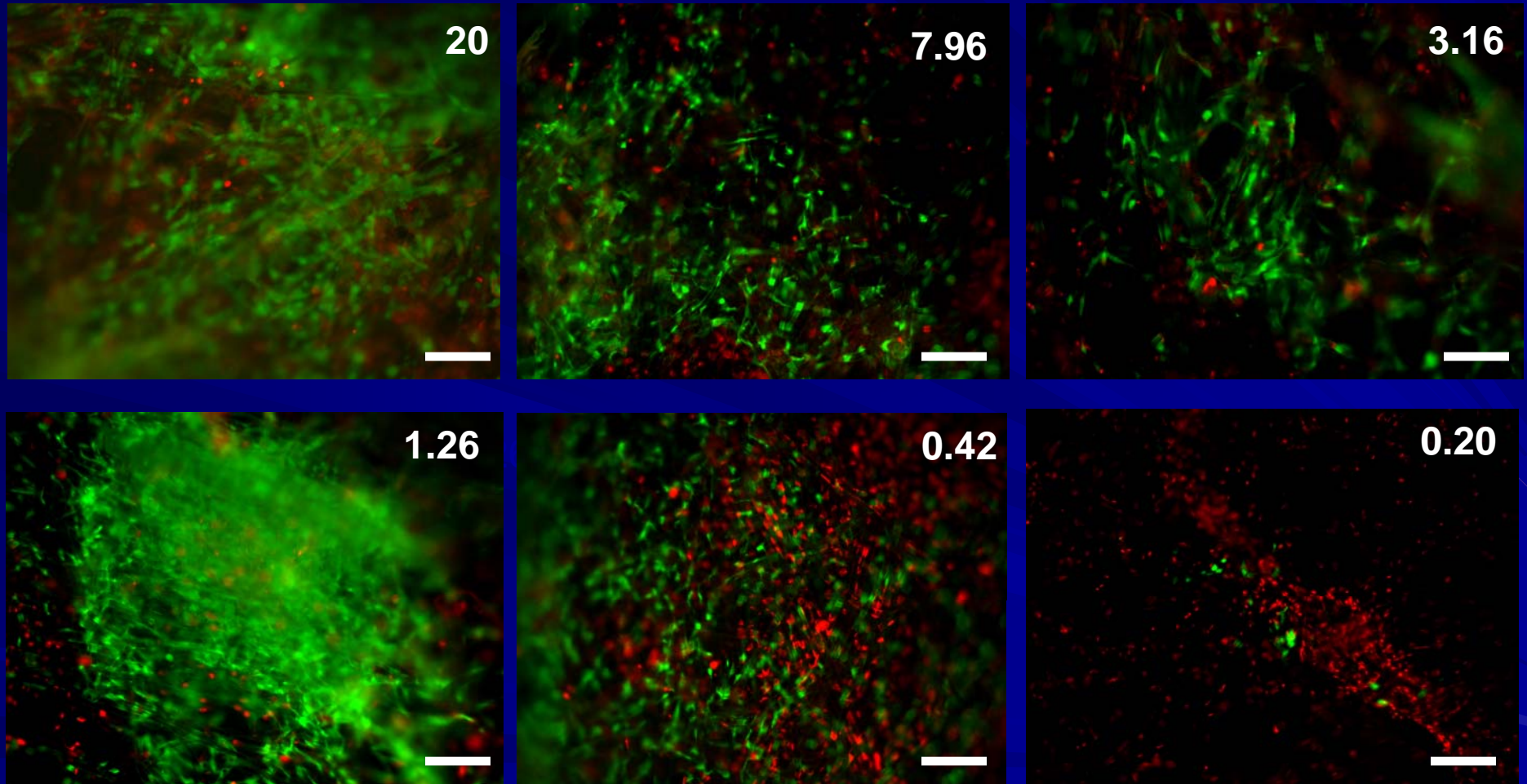


Figure 7: Image of hASCs before inoculation.

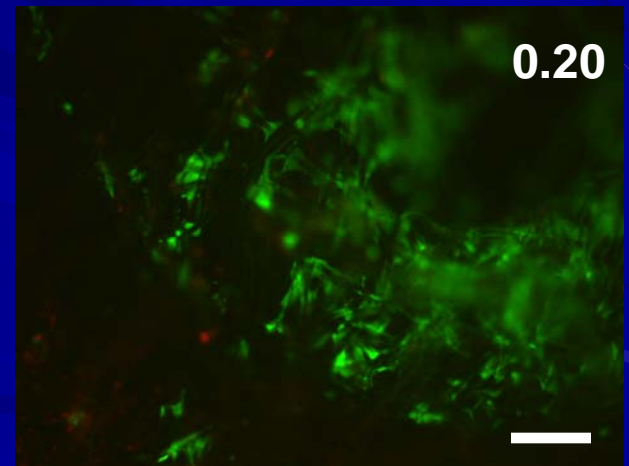
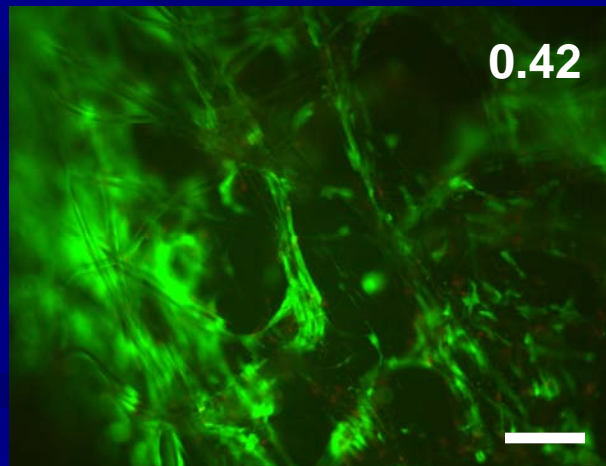
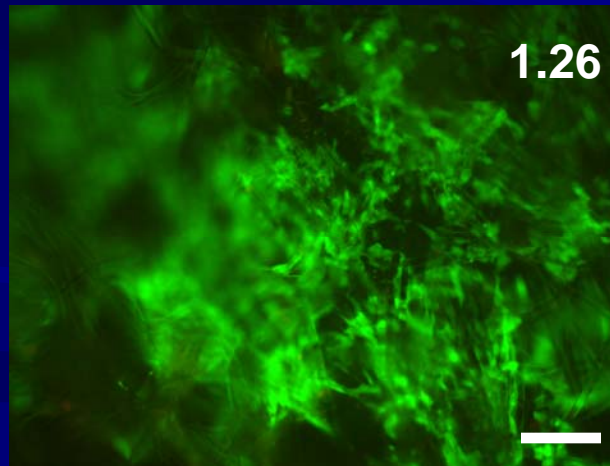
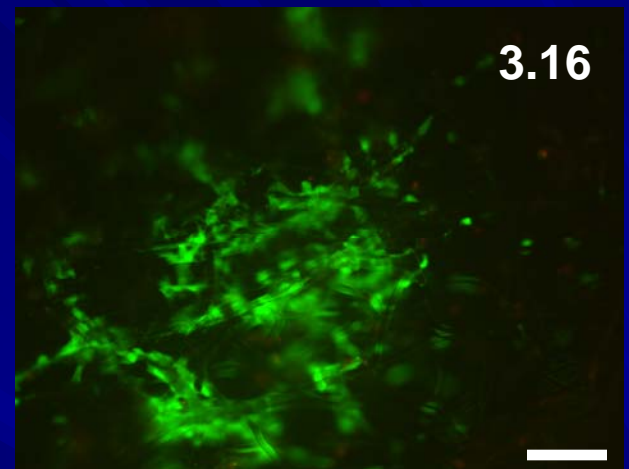
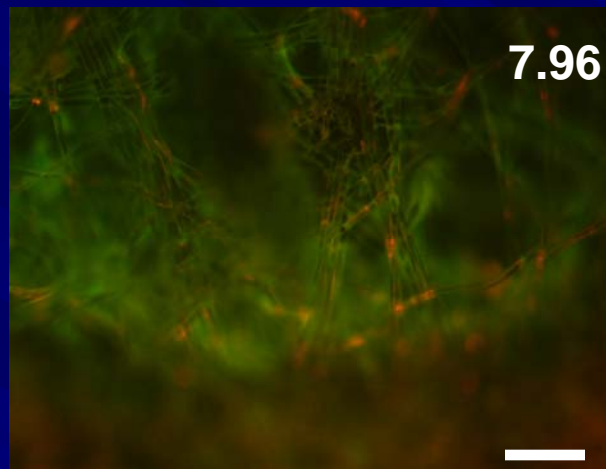
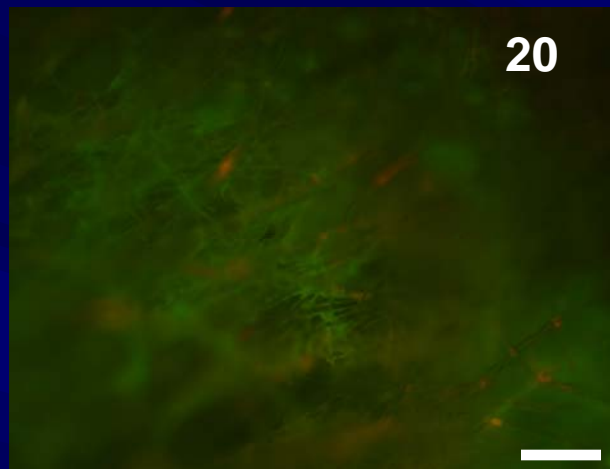
Scale bar = 200 μ m

Cell Viability Day 1



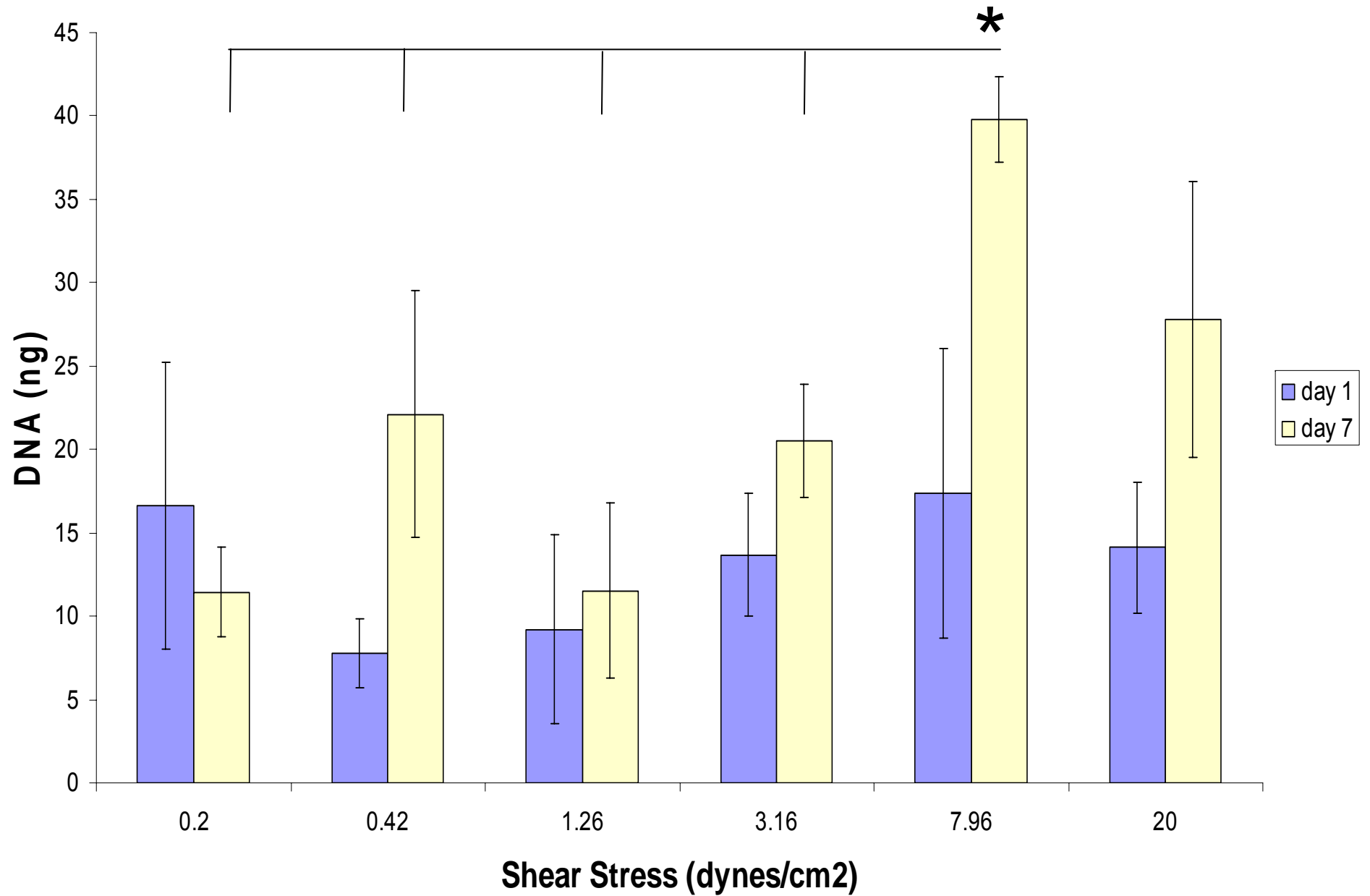
Scale bar = 200 μm

Cell Viability Day 7



Scale bar = 200 μ m

DNA Concentration vs. Shear Stress Rating



Conclusions

- Limited cellularity
- Samples display varying viability based on shear stress
- Trend suggests strong proliferative response on day 7 for shear stresses greater than 0.2 dynes/cm^2
- Control of shear stress by simple design
- Future experiments will focus on effect of shear stress on osteodifferentiation

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